

Scale-resistance tests of...

S/853/62/000/000/002/008
A006/A101

Zh437B (EI437B), Zh617 (EI617), Zh787 (EI787), "Nimonik" type, Zh 617 (EI617) type alloys and cast alloys types HC3 (ZhS3) and "Nimokast". The temperature difference ranges from 100 to 800°C and 200 - 600°C; maximum temperatures are 900 - 1,100°C. The developed system of rigid seizing of the specimen is illustrated and differs from previous systems by greater rigidity; conditions thus created yield least variated results. The developed unit can also be used for large-scale tests with variable rigidity. The method and design of the unit make it possible to perform tests at any temperature level attaining the melting point of the alloy, with limit temperature differences which are determined by maximum values of the cycle top temperature. The tests are accompanied by temperature stress control. The specimens are designed with least material consumption. The method is recommended for research work and is to be used in laboratories for comparative evaluation of heat resistant alloys. There are 5 figures.

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L 14051-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2 Po-4/Pd-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)/ASD/ASD(f)-2/
AFETR/APGC(b)/RAEM(1)/ESD(dp) WW/BC

ACCESSION NR: AP4047570

S/0103/64/025/010/1399/1403

AUTHOR: Petrov, V. A. (Leningrad); Skvortsov, G. V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: A problem in the analytic design of controllers

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 10, 1964, 1399-1403

TOPIC TAGS: relay controller synthesis, Pontryagin maximum principle,
controller analytic design, optimal control, second order control
system

ABSTRACT: The problem of synthesizing a relay controller is defined
as follows: For the control system described by the differential
equations

$$\dot{x}_k = \sum b_{ki}x_i + m_{ki}u \quad (k=1, \dots, n), \quad (1)$$

where b_{ki} , m_{ki} are constant coefficients, x_i are phase coordinates,
and u is a control function constrained by the inequality $|u| \leq 1$,
the problem is to choose from the set of allowable control functions a

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control function $u(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ which takes the system from the initial state to the final state in a finite time and which minimizes the performance functional

$$I = \int_0^T (|u| + \lambda) dt, \quad (2)$$

where λ is a positive constant. The performance functional characterizes the energy consumption and the optimum response speed. The optimal control is sought in the class of piece-wise continuous functions with the aid of Pontryagin's maximum principle. The necessary optimality conditions for the control $u(t)$ are written. To determine the optimal control as a function of the phase coordinates of the system (1), it is necessary to find the equation of switching lines. To accomplish this, the optimal control of the controlled system described by the second-order differential equation

$$\dot{x} = u \quad (3)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047570

is sought. Equations of two switching lines (parabolas) are derived and the final equation of the controller which assures optimality of the energy consumption and the response speed is derived. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MA

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3137

Card

3/3

SKVORTSOV, G.YE.

The method of using phase contrast in metallography.
G. B. Skvortsov, A. N. Ivanova, E. D. Levin, and I. M. Pivnik. Zavodskaya Lab. 21, 559-62 (1955).—This method is in use for the observation of transparent objects in microscopy, which differ from the surroundings by a different refractive index. Such objects alter the phase of the transmitted light without changing its intensity. An attachment to permit such application of phase contrasts to the microscopy of opaque objects is described. Some microphotograph reproductions illustrate the improved details observed with different metals and alloys. W. M. Sternberg

MC

(3)

of

CHURILOVSKIY, Vladimir Nikolayevich; SKVORTSOV, G.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
ROMANOVA, L.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk. red.; SIMONOVSKIY,
N.Z., red.izd-va; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[General theory of optical instruments] Obshchaya teoriya opti-
cheskikh priborov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 140 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Optical instruments)

SKVORTSOV, G.Ye.

Equipment for high-temperature investigation of metals. Issl. po
zharopr. splav. 7:242-244 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Metallography) (Metals at high temperature)

S/140/62/000/005/001/004
D237/D308

AUTHORS: Birman, M.Sh., and Skvortsov, G.Ye.

TITLE: On the quadratic summability of principal derivatives of the solution of the Dirichlet problem in the region with a piece-wise continuous boundary

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 12 - 21

TEXT: The Dirichlet problem is considered for the elliptical operator of the 2nd order

$$Lu = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_j}) + a_i \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + au \quad (1)$$

in the region Ω whose boundary Γ consists of a finite number of triply differentiable arcs meeting each other at angles $\neq 0^\circ$. The following classes of functions defined in Ω are considered: $C_k(\overline{\Omega})$ = the manifold of functions continuously differentiable k-times in the closed region $\overline{\Omega}$. $C_{k,0}(\overline{\Omega})$ - the manifold of functions from C_k

Card 1/3

BIRMAN, M.Sh.; SKVORTSOV, G.Ye.

Integrability in square of the higher derivatives of the solution to Dirichlet's problem in the region of a piecewise smooth boundary. Izv. vys. uch.zav.; mat. no.5:12-21 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Operators (Mathematics)) (Boundary value problems)

BAKHAREV, F.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; ZARUBINA, I.L.; POPOV, A.I.; SKYGRISOV, G.
Ye.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Microspectrophotometer for both the ultraviolet and the visible
spectrum regions (MUF-5). TSitologija 6 no.1:114-120 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskoye ob'yedineniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh predpriyatiy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038005

S/0170/64/000/005/0100/0105

AUTHOR: Skvortsov, G. Ye.

TITLE: Motion of a particle in a free jet

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1964, 100-105

TOPIC TAGS: jet motion, gas jet motion, particle jet motion, free jet motion

ABSTRACT: Many aerodynamic problems involve the jet motions of liquid and gas. Most frequently encountered are problems involving the mechanics of two-phase gas jets containing admixtures of solid particles or drops. The problem of the motion of a particle in a velocity field of a free axisymmetric gas jet is solved. The motion is defined by the Reichardt method, the diffusion approach being used. Asymptotic expressions are used to find the particle trajectory. The equation for a longitudinal particle motion is integrated by the "fixation" method, which is a natural generalization of the finite difference method and in certain cases allows one to obtain approximate analytical expressions for the solutions of the equations. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 1 table.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038005

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po pravektirovaniyu, nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam "Girotsement," Leningrad (All-Union State Institute for the Design and Planning of Establishments and for Scientific Research in the Cement Industry)

SUBMITTED: 15Dec63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 12787-66

ACC NR: AP5026619

spectrum is found to be related to the strongly pronounced lack of equilibrium in the process. The theory developed is applied to the propagation of ultrasound in a gas. It is concluded from the obtained description of the spectrum that dispersion theory is insufficient for the description of rapid (quasicollective) processes and the continuous spectrum must be taken into account. Several errors due to neglecting the continuous spectrum are pointed out. Author thanks the members of L. E. Gurevich's seminar for stimulating discussions, S. V. Vallander for critical remarks, and M. L. Zaytsev for helping to put the work ^{44,} ⁵⁵ in final form. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 56 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ NR REF SOV: 006/ OTH REF: 018

tiw
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003094

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/007/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Skvortsov, G. Ye.; Panov, V. A.; Zabeshinskiy, A. D.; Dolinskiy, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Micro-hardness meter with remote control model PMT-4

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1966, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: hardness, laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: A description of a device with remote control for measurement of micro-hardness of sections subjected to gamma rays. In the device, the loading of the indentor and all operations necessary for production of imprints with the diamond pyramid into the materials being tested are performed automatically with high accuracy. In addition to the authors, Engineers G. S. Zakharov, Ye. S. Kuleshova, B. I. Tikhomirov took part in the building of the PMT-4 device. Orig.

art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 38,228]

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: 22Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 539.533

Card 1/1

0925 3045

1. СИРВИЛ, А., ТИПЧЕНКО, Г.
 2. 1952 ('00)
 4. Dairy Cattle
 7. Dairy cattle breeding on the "Novaia Zhizn" Collective Farm, "Sokh. preziv. No. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SKVORTSOV, I.P.

[Land reform in the new Russia] K zemel'noi reforme Novoi Rossii.
Izd.avtora, 1955-56. 3 v. (MIRA 12:11)
(Russia--Agriculture)

SKVORTSOV, I.G.

A new hermetic method of resection and anastomoses of the gastro-intestinal tract. Khirurgia, Moskva, No.5:47-53 May 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Surgical Division (Head -- Candidate of Medical Sciences I.G.Skvortsov) Prokop'yevsk Municipal Hospital (Head Physician -- K.V.Zharov)

SKVORTSOV, I. G., --Chelyabinsk

"60 Posterior Mediastinal Artificial Esophagus from the
Jejunum in Cases of Strictures."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow,
23-28 May 1960.

GENADINNIK, I.S., kand.med.nauk; SKVORTSOV, I.G., dotsent

Diagnosis and treatment of malignant teratodermoid cysts of the
mediastinum. Khirurgiia 36 no.8:80-85 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(MEDIASTINUM--CANCER)

SKVORTSOV, I.G., dotsent

Diagnosis of echinococcosis alveloaris of the liver. Sov. med. 25
no.10:86-89 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.D.
Obraztsov) na baze Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnnyy vrach N.S.Kiyukov).
(LIVER-HYDATIDS)

SKVORTSOV, I.G., dotsent

Aseptic regional resection of the intestine. Khirurgija no.3
1962 (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz gosudarstvennoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G.D.
Obraztsov) na baze Chelyabinskoy bol'shnoy klinicheskoy bol'niцы
(glavnyy vrach N.S. Klyukov).
(INTESTINES--SURGERY)

SKVORTSOV, I. G., dotsent

Surgical removal of alveolar echinococcosis of the liver.
Khirurgiia 37 no.7:78-83 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G. D. Obraztsov) na baze Chelyabinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach N. S. Klyukov)

(LIVER—HYDATIDS)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019199

S/2982/63/000/043/0082/0088

AUTHOR: Skvortsov, I. I.

TITLE: Gas and petroleum potential of the Crimean steppe

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhim. i gaz. promyshl. Trudy*, no. 43, 1963.
Geologiya nefti i gaza (Geology of petroleum and gas), 82-88

TOPIC TAGS: geological exploration, petroleum prospecting, geotectonics, geology, natural gas, petroleum

ABSTRACT: The results of recent deep drilling in the Crimean Steppe have changed considerably old concepts concerning the geological structure and gas and petroleum potential of this region. The geotectonics of the region are described, but the maps and diagram accompanying the text fail to identify directly many of the most important structures and place names mentioned in the description and conclusions. Recent manifestations of the presence of gas and petroleum are discussed and are interpreted as evidence of significant deposits. The most promising structures are named and briefly described; there is no evidence that any serious exploitation effort has been made or has even been planned, the exploration stage apparently still being in progress. It is noted that in this area geophysical prospecting has been followed up in all cases by confirmatory core drilling. The

Card 172

ACCESSION NR: AT4019199

author objects that this is unnecessary and is based on a distrust of geophysical methods; the confirmatory core drilling is slowing down exploration, is very expensive and should be abolished at once. Accelerated exploration of promising structures is recommended. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti (Institute of the Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

SHAFRANOV, A.P.; SKVORTSOV, I.I.

Types of cryptodiapiric salt-dome structures in the Caspian Lowland and their morphological features. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 12:14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.

CHARYGIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, doktor geol.-miner. nauk;
VASIL'YEV, Yuryj Mikhaylovich, kand. geol.-miner. nauk;
KALAN'KAROV, L.V.; MIL'NICHUK, V.S.; SKVORTSOV, I.I.;
BOGACHEVA, N.G., ved. red.

[Regularities in the distribution of oil and gas in the
Caspian Lowland] Zakonomernosti raspredelenija nefti i ga-
za v Prikaspiskoi vpadine. [by] M.M.Charygin i dr. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:7)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.M.; SKVORTSOV, I.I.

Structural diagram of the Mesozoic complex of the Caspian
Lowland Region in connection with its oil and gas potential.
Neftegaz. i geofiz. no.4:18-21 '64. (MIFI 17:6)

I. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika
Gubkina.

SAVORTSOV, I.I.; SHAFRAZOV, A.F.

Possibility of revealing hydrocarbon saltwater structures from
seismic data. Naftegaz. Ser. 1 gaziz. no.6:35-40 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyi Krasnoye Znameni institut neftekhimi-
cheskoy i geologicheskoy promstvennosti i.e. akad. Gubkina.

33340
S/181/62/004/001/006/052
B102/B138

18.9500 1043 1143

AUTHORS: Medvedev, M. A., Anokhin, B. G., Skvortsov, I. M.,
Korotkov, A. S., and Myakinenkova, E. V.

TITLE: Peculiarities in the growth, twinning and structure of
germanium dendrites and abnormal impurity segregation in
the process of dendritic crystallization

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 36 - 45

TEXT: The optimum conditions for growing long dendritic germanium
crystals were studied. The twin structure of real dendrites was deter-
mined and complete agreement was found between the twin structure of seeds
and of crystals grown from them. Impurity segregation coefficients and
the distribution of impurities were measured. The dendrites were grown by
the Czochralski method (rate of linear growth 10 - 15 cm/min) and were
150 - 300 μ thick, 1.5 - 3 mm wide and 400 mm long. They were produced
with varying impurity concentrations, surface perfection and thickness.
They could be divided into 4 groups according to twinning properties:
(1) Homogeneous twin structure right across; (2) homogeneous twin struc-
ture, but only in the middle of the dendrite; (3) cross-sectional twin

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L 18903-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT3001910

60

56

S/2912/62/000/000/0174/0183

AUTHORS: Anokhin, B. G., Medvedev, S. A., Myakinenkova, E. V., Skvortsov, I. M.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the growth and twinning structure of dendrites of Ge and of the anomalous segregation of impurities in the process of dendritic crystallization.

SOURCE: Kristallizatsiya i fazovye perekhody*. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 174-183.

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystallization, crystallography, dendrite, dendritic, segregation, twinning, Ge, Ga, In, B, Sb, polysynthetic.

ABSTRACT: The paper presents the results of experimental work on the growing of long dendritic bands of Ge with specified electrophysical properties. The paper discusses the effect of the conditions of growth on the character of the growth of the dendrites, including the effect of the twinning structure of dendritic priming. The morphology of the dendritic twinning is examined in detail. The relationship between the segregation coefficients of some elements on their concentration in the liquid phase is established experimentally, also the distribution of alloying additions across the cross section of the dendrite. The dendritic Ge crystals were obtained

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L 18903-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001910

4

by growing them by the Chokhral'skiy method from an alloy cooled 15-20°C below the crystallization point; dendritic primers oriented along {211} were employed. Linear growth rate: 10-15 cm/min in purified H and under vacuum. Dendrites grown under vacuum are free of the surface imperfections encountered because of surface supercooling in H; the vacuum dendrites form perfect bands without any branching or parasitic crystallization. The study of the morphology of polysynthetic dendrite twins of Ge and its relationship with the character of the growth of the dendrites was carried out as follows: (1) Investigation (under 600 to 750x enlargement) of dendritic microsections after short-term chemical etching; (2) similar examination of the transverse fracture surface of the dendrites (by the Faust-John method; Electrochem. Soc., J., v. 107, no. 2, 1960). At least two twinning surfaces were found on all dendrites; four groups of dendrites are identified according to their mutual placement of twinning planes. The study of dendrites grown from strongly alloyed alloys did not support the Billig hypothesis of the possibility of impurity twinning (Acta Metallurgica, v. 5, no. 1, 1957). Experimental establishment of the dependence of the segregation coefficients of Ga, In, B, and Sb in dendritic growth with respect to their concentration in the liquid phase yielded the following values: In from $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ to $4 \cdot 10^{19}$ atoms/cm³; Ga from $1 \cdot 10^{14}$ to $6 \cdot 10^{18}$; Sb from $6 \cdot 10^{13}$ to $2 \cdot 10^{20}$; B from $1 \cdot 10^{14}$ to $4 \cdot 10^{19}$ atoms/cm³. The investigation of the distribution of alloying impurities across the cross section of the dendrites showed

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L-18903-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3001910

a preferential segregation along the edges of the crystal. This conclusion is valid
for single-crystal portions of the dendrites only. Orig. art. has 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH, MA, EL. NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

ZAVADOVSKIY, B.M., akademik; SKVORTSOV, I.M., red.

[The origin of domestic animals] Proiskhozhdenie domashnikh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1945. 54 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Domestic animals) (Evolution)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651220006-8

SKVORTSOV, I. M., RIVKIN, S. L., and MARKIN, V. F.

Tables of Thermodynamic Properties of Gases, Moskva, Gos. Energ. Izd-vo, 1953,
266pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651220006-8"

SKVORTSOV, I. M., RIVKIN, S. L., SAVELYEV, V. I.

Thermodynamic Properties of the Air and Products of Combustion,
Moskva, Gos. Energ. Izd-vo, 1955, 39pp.

SKVORTSOV, I. N.

MOSOLOV, Vasilii Petrovich, 1888-1951.

Agricultural engineering of field crops. 2. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1946.
358 p. (50-22953)

SBL35.N7 1946

PONOMAREV, A.A.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.

Furan compounds. Part 17: Synthesis of 1,2-dihydroxydipyrroles and pyrrolizidines by the intramolecular catalytic dehydration of furan and tetrahydrofuran amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:97-101 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
(Pyrrole) (Pyrrolizine) (Furan)

PONOMAREV, A.A.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.; MASLENNIKOVA, N.P.

Furan compounds. Part 21: Synthesis of some diamines of the furan
and tetrahydrofuran series. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1130-1135 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
(Amines) (Furan)

PONOMAREV, A.A.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.; KHORKIN, A.A.

1-Azabicycles. Part 1: Hydrosymethylation of compounds of the
1,2-dihydrodipyrrole series. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2687-
(MIRA 16:11)
2690 Ag '63.

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshev-
skogo.

PONOMAREV, A.A.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.

Catalytic synthesis of 7-azaoctahdropyrrocolines. Dokl. AN
SSSR 148 no. 4:860-862 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavлено академиком А.А.Баландиным.
(Indolizine)

PONOMAREV, A.A.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.; ASTAKHOVA, L.N.

Certain substitution reactions in the 1,2-dihydropyrrolizine series. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:861-864 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Predstavлено академиком А.А.Баландиным.

ASTAKHOVA, L.N.; SKVORTSOV, I.M.; PONOMAREV, A.A.

1-Azabicycles. Part 2: Position of certain groups introduced
in some substitution reactions in 1,2-dihydropyrrolizines.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 7:2410-2412 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

I. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Cherny-
shevskogo.

SKVORTSOV, I. V.

25151 SKVORTSOV I. V. Za Ratsional'noe Ispol'zovanie Pastbishch. Sots.
Zhivotnovodstvo, 1949, No 3. 55-57.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

SKVORTSOV, I. V.

Arkhangel'sk Province - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Devote more attention to the organization of a green fodder plan on collective farms of Arkhangel'sk Province. Sots. zhiv. 15, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SKVORTSOV, I.V.

Tectonic system and oil and gas potentials of the northeastern part
of Turkmenia and adjacent regions of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.
Geol. nefti 2 no.7:5-11 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-rasvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.

(Soviet Central Asia—Petroleum geology)

(Soviet Central Asia—Gas, Natural—Geology)

(Kazakhstan—Petroleum geology)

(Kazakhstan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

NOVIKOV, A.G.; SINITSYN, F.Ye.; SKVORTSOV, I.V.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in southern and southeastern Kazakhstan, northern Kirghizia, and the eastern Ural Mountain region. Trudy VNIGNI no.35:288-301 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

SKVORTSOV, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sprayers and dusters in each tractor and field cropping brigade.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.3:20-21 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy UzSSR.
(Uzbekistan—Spraying and dusting equipment)

SKVORTSOV, I. V., agronom po zashchite rasteniy

Close to life. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no. 6:13-14
Je '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Opornyy punkt Uzbekskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy,
st. Serovo, Ferganskoy obl.

(Uzbekistan—Plants, Protection of—Research)

SKVORTSOV, I. YA., ICCHERNIKOV, G. YA.

Weaving

Method of making diagonal weave., Tekst. prom., no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl. 2

SKVORTSOV, K.

Folk talents. Prom.koop.no.11:34 N '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya promsoveta Mariyskoy
ASSR, g. Yoshkar-Ola.
(Yoshkar-Ola--Amateur art activities)

Skvortsov
SKVORTSOV, K. (Riga).

Senior comrade, a skilled commander. Pozh. delo 4 no.2:18 P '58.
(Riga--Firemen) (MIRA 11:1)

SKVORTSOV, K.

Factory committee and a clinic. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
no.12:22-24 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Ostankinskogo myasopererabatyvayushchego
zavoda.
(Ostankino--Meat industry--Hygienic aspects)

SKVORTSOV, K. (Riga)

Firemen of the Baltic Republics at the start. Pozh.delo 8 no.2:29
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Firemen--Competitions)

✓
FRIDMAN, G.A.; SKVORTSOV, K.A.; SERGEYEVA, A.S.; ABRAMOVICH, B.Ya., red.;
PROKOF'YEVA, Z.P., red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Exchange of experience] Obmen opytom; sbornik. Moskva, Tsentralnoye
biuro tekhn. informatsii. No.1. 1957. 13 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo bumazhnoy i derevo-
obrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Solikamskogo
tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata (for Fridman). 3. Glavnyy
inhener Sokol'skogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata (for
Skovrтsov). 4. Glavnyy inzhener Sibirskoy bumazhnoy fabriki
(for Sergeyeva)
(Paper industry)

KUZ'MINYKH, I.N., professor; BABAYEV, Ye.V.; BABUSHKINA, M.D.;
SKVORTSOV, K.A.

Cooling sulfur dioxide in a bubbling gas scrubber with collapsible
plates. Bum.prom. 32 no.2:2-5 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Sulfur dioxide) (Sulfite liquor) (Scrubber (Chemical technology))

SKVORTSOV, K.A., professor

Neurotic words in hospitals. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.4;29-33 Jl-Ag '54.
(MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz Instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(dir. dotsent D.D.Fedotov)
(HOSPITALS,
neurotic words in Russia)

SKVORTSOV, K.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., red.; GUREVICH, L.A., red.

[Psychotherapy for the somatopathic patient] Ocherki po psikhoterapii
somaticeskogo bol'nogo. Moskva, Vses. ob-vo nevropatologov i
i psichiatrov, 1958. 86 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(MEDICINE, PSYCHOSOMATIC)

AGEYEVA, Z.M.; SKVORTSOV, K.A.

Clinical aspects of the acute initial stages of schizophrenia.
Vop. psikh. no. 3:83-94 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

SKVORTSOV, K.A.; GALENKO, V.Ye.; ORLOVSKAYA, D.D.; KEL'MISHKEYT, E.G.

Preliminary data on the use of new drugs in psychiatric practice.
Vop. psikh. no. 3:234-248 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(DRUGS) (PSYCHIATRY)

SKVORTSOV, K.A.

Mental changes in Wilson's disease. Vop. psikh. no. 3:456-471
'59. (MIRA 13:10)
(HEPATOLENTICULAR DEGENERATION) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

SKVORTSOV, K.A., prof.

Therapeutic and prophylactic regimen in the hospital. Med. sestra
19 no.6:14-17 Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Instituta psikiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(NURSES AND NURSING)

SVORTSOV, K.A. (Moskva)

Pedagogical and therapeutic activity of V.A.Giliarovskii. Zhur.
nerv. i psikh. 61 no.5:759 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(GILIAROVSKII, VASILII ALEKSEEVICH, 1875-)

SKVORTSOV, K.A.

Difficulties in the clinical delimitation of hypochondriac states. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 61 no.8:1193-1198 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Psichoneurologicheskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa No.1 imeni P.P. Kashchenko (glavnyy vrach A.L. Andreyev), Moskva.
(HYPOCHONDRIA)

SKVORTSOV, K.A.; MOLCHANOV, Ye.K.

"Manual on psychiatry." by H.Ey, P.Bernard and Ch.Brisset. Reviewed
by K.A.Skvortsov and E.K.Molchanova. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.4:
632-635 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(PSYCHIATRY) (BERNARD, N. EY. P.)
(BRISSET, CH.)

SKVORTSOV, K.A. (Moskva)

Experience in psychotherapy of somatic patients. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
65 no. 5:770-771 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

БАРДИНА, Р.А.

Genesthaptic syndrome in an internal and psychiatric clinic. Tzar.
nev. i psikh. bol. no.11:1674-1675 '64.

(MIR 13:6)

Psichoneurologicheskaya klinicheskaya bol'ница No.1 im. Mashchenko
(glavnyy vrach A.L. Andreyev), Moskva.

SKVORTSOV, K.A.

Use of DZK separators during the hydraulic testing of gas
pipelines. Stroi.truboprov. 10 no.10:17-20 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.6 tresta
Nefteprovodmontazh, Chelyabinsk.

SKVORTSOV, K.V., professor

Certain aspects of psychotherapy in a mental clinic. Sov. med.
20 no.3:8-12 Mr. '56 (MLR 9:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psichiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(PSYCHOTHERAPY,
(Rus))

L 39316-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5006751

S/0050/65/0010/003/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Skvortsov, L. A.

1A, 1B

TITLE: Unusual incrustation of wet snow on wires

B

SOURCE: Metrologiya i gidrologiya, no. 3, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, ice, cyclone, moisture, storm, snow, weather station, climatology

ABSTRACT: The meteorological conditions which caused the snowfall leading to incrustation of transmission wires on 18 and 19 October 1963 are explained. The snowfall covered an area of about 6000 km² in a narrow band from northeast (near the village of B. Sorokino) to southwest through the town of Ishim to the boundaries of the Tyumenskaya Oblast' in the vicinity of the village Kazanskoye. The recount of the meteorological conditions emphasizes the abnormal concatenation of events whose effect was to produce a snow-ice combination covering utility and communication wires. The coating reached a diameter of 90-120 mm on communication lines, thereby adding about 5 kg of weight per meter of wire. The coating was composed of a thick inner layer of wet snow covered on the outside with a thin

Card 1/2

L 39316-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006751

layer of hard ice. A wind velocity of 12 m/sec proved insufficient to dislodge the burden from the lines. The combined effects of increased burden and wind resistance caused collapse of the lines in certain instances. Some statistics from past storms are given. It is noted that from 1953 to 1960 the largest ice coating in Western Siberia reached only 26 mm in diameter; a 1960 storm produced a 34-mm coating. Reference is made to data reported by A. V. Rudneva (*Povtoryayemost' i intensivnost' gololeodno-izmorozevykh yavleniy na territorii SSSR. Trudy GGO, vyp. 75, 1957*). Orig. art. has: 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Omskoye upravleniye Gidrometeosluzhby (Omsk Directorate of the Hydrometeorological Service)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *fs*

SKVORTSOV, L.A.

Unusual deposits of wet snow on wires. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:
34-35 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Omskoye upravleniye Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

SKVORTSOV, L. I.

Skvortsov, L. "The struggle for accumulation in excess of the plan, for profitable work in the enterprises; and the tasks of state statistics", *Vestnik statistiki*, 1949, No 1, p. 42-51.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53. (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statist*, No 21, 1949).

SKVORTSOV, L

I

N/5
783.31
.S6

Rol'kredita v Industrializatsii SSSR (Role of Credit in the Industrialization of the USSR) Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1951.

130 p. Tables.

AB 502599

Bibliographical Footnotes.

SKVORTSOV, L., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Problems in the regulation of retail prices. Vop.ekon. no.4:114-118
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ministerstvo torgovli SSSR.
(Retail trade--Prices)

SKVORTSOV, L.

2-1-2/9

AUTHOR:

Skvortsov, L.

TITLE:

Figures Characterizing the Big Victories of Socialism (Tsifry o velikikh pobedakh sotsializma)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, # 1, p 16-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this article is to illustrate the great economical successes gained by the Soviet regime during the past 40 years.

In 1957, the Soviet industrial gross production was 3.9 times larger than in 1940 and 33 times larger than in 1913; the manufacture of means of production 4.8 times larger, of consumer goods 2.6 times larger, of machine construction and metal industry 6 times larger, and the labor efficiency was 2.2 times larger than compared with 1940. The USA, Germany and France, e.g. needed from 80 to 150 years to achieve a similar increase. At present the Soviet machine construction holds the first place in Europe and the second in the world. In 1956, the total capacity of the Soviet electric power plants amounted to 43 million kw, in 1928, only 1.9 million kw.

Regarding agriculture the Soviets have converted within 40 years 25 million small backward farms into 80,000 kolkhozes and 5,800 sovkhozes with 55 million ha of plowland. In 1956,

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Figures Characterizing the Big Victories of Socialism

2-1-2/9

Concluding the author presents a table containing statistical production data for the USSR in 1957, for the USA in 1956, and the estimated USSR production figures for 1972.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SKVORTSOV, L.

Improve the procedure of price fixing in the republics. Sov. torg.
no. 4:14-19 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Price regulation)

BUZYREV, V.M., prof.[deceased]; LABAZOV, V.I., dots.; NIKOLOTOV,
S.N., dots.; SKVORTSOV, L.I., dots.; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L.,
dots.; SHTEYNSHLEYGER, S.B., dots.; BELKIN, S.A., prepod.;
ROTLEYDER, A.Ya., dots.; USHAKOVA, L.N., prepod.; DUBNOVA,
Z.K., red.

[Currency circulation and credit in the U.S.S.R.] Denezh-
naya obrashchenie i kredit SSSR. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola,
1965. 458 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut
(for all except Dubnova).

SKVORTSOV, L.M.

Organizing the work in a central laboratory of a
machinery construction plant. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:904-906
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik TSentral'noy laboratorii mashinostroitel'nogo
zavoda.
(Engineering laboratories)

KORNIYENKO, A.M.; SHTEL'MAKHOV, M.S.; GEYLER, Z.Sh.; BERESNEV, V.A.;
KOTLIK, S.B.; GORFINSKIY, Kh.M.; ZEL'DIN, Yu.R.; KURGIN, Yu.M.;
BELYAYEV, V.G.; ZAK, P.S.; ZAYTSEV, A.A.; LI, A.M.; SKVORTSOV, L.N.;
LUTTS, R.R.; KHVINGIYA, M.V.; NINOSHVILI, B.I.; SEMENCHENKO, D.I.;
SUKHANOV, V.B.

Soviet inventions in mechanical engineering. Vest.mashinostr.
45 no.11:87-88 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SKVORTSOV, L.P., otv.red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for Tyumen Province (southern part)] Agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Tiumenskoii oblasti (iuzhnaiia chast'). Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 163 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Omskoye upravleniye.
(Tyumen Province--Crops and climate)

SKVORTSOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich DECEASED
(1876-1963)

1964

Diseases - Children's
Cardiovascular

SKVCRTSCV, M. B.

Agriculture

Producing brynya(Caucasian cheese), Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1957, Uncl.
2

15(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2381

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lukatskaya, R. A., Danilov, Yu. P., and Skvortsov, M. I.

TITLE: Spark Used for Making Small Holes in Glass and Other Dielectrics

(Primeneniye iskry dlya polucheniya malykh otverstiy v stekle i drugikh dielektrikakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Orekhovo-Zuyevsk. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol 7, pp 241-244

ABSTRACT: A scheme, methods, and experimental results of making small holes (about 30-40 microns) in relatively thick (up to 2 mm) glass and other dielectrics by a 50-60-kv spark obtained from a magneto-electric generator are described. Copper 1-mm wires with pointed ends were used as electrodes. Better hole quality is ensured by immersing one of the electrodes in motor oil. If both electrodes are kept in air, the voltages under 50-60 kv do not puncture the glass, and Lichtenberg's figures are formed on its surface. If, on the other hand, the glass is covered by a layer of oil, it is punctured right away.

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SOV/112-59-2-2381

Spark Used for Making Small Holes in Glass and Other Dielectrics

with no evidence of Lichtenberg's figures. This can be explained by the oil ionization conditions, by the ratio of oil-glass permittivities, and by the ratio of puncturing voltages. At certain voltages, a puncture of the solid dielectric occurs, instead of a surface discharge over the oil-solid dielectric boundary. The holes are of rather poor quality; it could be bettered by improving the experimental outfit. Bibliography: 3 items.

A.O.M.

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/010/003/084
A154/A126

AUTHOR: Skvortsov, M.I.

TITLE: On algorithms for the machine solution of tactical maneuvering problems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962,
8, abstract 10-1-16k (Morsk. sb., 1962, no. 3, 32 - 36)

TEXT: In view of the ever-growing naval application of digital computers, many previously established opinions on methods of solving maneuvering problems are reconsidered in the article. New calculation techniques are shown for a series of already known but laborious methods which, until recently, were of merely theoretical interest. It is proposed to consider the circulation of the maneuvering ships when searching for algorithms for solving maneuvering problems. Formulae for determining the elements of target motion do not permit easy devising of algorithms when equalizing calculations have to be made to reduce the influence of observation errors, or when, instead of problems of the maneuvering of a single ship with respect to a single maneuver object, problems of the ma-

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S/194/62/000/010/003/084

On algorithms for the machine solution of tactical... A154/A126

maneuvering of a group of ships relative to several ships have to be solved. It is indicated that many difficulties disappear if the maneuvering problems are solved in a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system, since this system is by nature closer to the specific character of machine solution than any other system. Its use will simplify the coupling of digital computers to modern systems of fire control instruments and will facilitate the use of information expressed normally in geographical coordinates. The direction of the coordinate axes is not of fundamental importance; however, in many respects it is more convenient to choose axes parallel to the geographic meridian and parallel, and to choose an origin of coordinates which is fixed relative to the Earth and coincides with the location of one of the maneuvering ships at the initial moment of time. This system is simple to use in machine solution of the problems. When the distances separating the maneuvering ships are considerable and the sphericity of the Earth is considered, the geographical coordinates of the ship, not its rectangular coordinates, are used in devising an algorithm. On the ship where the digital computer is installed the calculated coordinates can be fed into the computer straight from the automatic course setter. The solution of maneuvering problems, in which the motion elements of the maneuvering ships are known, is

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On algorithms for the machine solution of tactical...

8/194/62/000/010/003/084
A154/A126

reduced to substitution of the data in a system of linear equations. In that case when the motion elements of one of the ships are unknown, the permutation method (metod perebor) is used. The application of the above method is shown in examples. An investigation is made of determination of target motion elements, calculation of speed and course of a maneuvering ship to take up an assigned position, close approach of a ship to the maneuver object, change of position, etc.

Z.G.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

SKVORTSOV, M.I., kand. voyenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1-go ranga

Analysis of errors of closure in a navigational plotting.
Mor. sbor. 46 no.10:57-63 0 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)

SKVORTSOV, M.I., kand. voyenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1-go ranga

International system of units and the nautical mile. Mor. sbor.
47 no.12:73-75 D *63. (MIRA 18:12)

(N)

L 11919-66 EWT(d) BC

ACC NR: AP6001833

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/65/000/010/0048/0056

AUTHOR: Skvortsov, M.I. (Docent, Candidate of naval sciences, Captain)

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculational accuracy and methods for its estimate

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 10, 1965, 48-56

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, error prediction, error correction

ABSTRACT: In recent years error calculations of navigational computations often resulted in paradoxical results (errors of straight navigation often appeared to be double the errors of a zigzag path). The author claims that this is due to the erroneous assumption that all calculational errors are mutually independent. Consequently, he investigates theoretically the bases for ship's course measurements, the errors in compass readings, the errors in log indications, errors in the drift evaluation and the asymmetric yaw of the ship, errors in current estimates, and the accuracies of calculations during the use of the gyroazimuths for the course indication. Results of the analysis show that errors which increase quadratically in time may be assumed independent.

Card 1/2

L 11919-66

ACC NR: AP6001833

This is, however, not the case with errors which increase linearly in time. Orig. art.
has: 28 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

HW

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6036119

(N)

Monograph

UR/

Skvortsov, Mark Ivanovich; YUkhov, Ivan Vasil'yevich; Zemlyanov, Boris Ivanovich;
Abchuk, Vladimir Avramovich; Mrykhin, Oktyabr' Aleksandrovich

Principles of ship maneuvering (Osnovy manevrirovaniya korabley) Moscow,
Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1966, 269 p. illus., biblio., 1 fold chart. Errata
slip inserted. Number of copies printed not given.

TOPIC TAGS: naval operation, marine engineering, ship navigation, naval tactic

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for naval officers and students of
naval schools; it can be also used by the scientific and engineering staffs of
research institutes and the marine industry. Problems of ship navigation,
handling, and maneuvering at sea are discussed with particular application to
military purposes, such as approach to target or changing position of the ship
in relation to some specific object. Theories of probability, detection, and
errors are used extensively in the text, particularly for the theoretical and
practical analysis of problems of maneuverability. There are 16 references, all
Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction -- 3

Card 1/2

UDC: 359:656.61.052

SKVORTSOV, M. K.

42407: SKVORTSOV, M. K. Megod' uchera i normagiv' usushki brynz' karakulerodsgvoi zverovods-gvo, 1948, No. 6, s 75-77.

SD: Letopis' zhurnal'nykh stately, Vol. 47, 1948.

SKVORTSOV, M. K.

Skvortsov, M. K. "Milking sheep and cooling the milk", Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1949, No. 1, p. 34-38.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

SKVORTSOV, M. M., 1977

1977

USSR/Petroleum - Well Drilling
Drilling Machinery Sep 1977

"Rotors," A. A. Mezhlumov, Candidate in Technical Sciences; Prof M. M. Skvortsov, 2 pp

"Azerbaydzhanskoje Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" No 9

The advantages of electrolytic rotors over a unit for forced drilling is discussed. One cross-section diagram of an electrolytic rotor accompanies the article.

LC

2980

SKVORTSOV M.P.

KONDRAHOVA, L.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SKVORTSOV, M.P.

Cabbage on Sakhalin. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.2:60-61
(MLRA 10:3)
F '57.

1. Sakhalinskiy filial AN SSSR (for Kondrashova). 2. Glavnnyy agronom
Petropavlovskogo sovkhoza (for Skvortsov).
(Sakhalin--Cabbage)

LUKATSKAYA, R.A.; DANILOV, Yu.P.; SKVORTSOV, M.P.

Making durable inscriptions on glass, porcelain, and other dielectrics.
Stek. i ker. 17 no.12:33-34 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Glass painting and staining)

L 36871-66 EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/ID/16
ACC NR: AP6022039 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0220/0220

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. P.; Skvortsov, M. P.

ORG: Orekhovo-Zuyevo Pedagogic Institute (Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy Pedagogicheskiy Institut)

TITLE: Making sharp metallic points by means of an electric discharge in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 220

TOPIC TAGS: metal wire, electrolytic erosion, wire sharpening, electrolytic sharpening, ELECTROLYTE, ALTERNATING CURRENT, WIRE, ELECTROEROSION

ABSTRACT: Fine sharp points on metal wire or rods can be made by electrolytic erosion of metal electrodes with alternating current in a suitable electrolyte. The end of the wire or rod to be sharpened, which represents one electrode, is submerged in the electrolyte symmetrically relative to the other disk-shaped electrode at the bottom of the tank, and an alternating current (50 cps) is passed through the circuit. The voltage is gradually increased until a glow discharge is formed at the wire end, which begins to erode rapidly because of the much higher current density on it. A symmetrical field in the electrolyte produces a conical sharp point on the submerged wire

UDC: 621.923.66

Card 1/2

SKVORTSOV, N., inzh.

New laboratory apparatus. Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no. 5:24 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Gosplan USSR.
(Drying apparatus) (Hydrometer)